

time Mrs. Berryhill helped to manage the farm, taught music at Denair High School and was involved in the Parent Teacher Association.

In 1969, Mr. Berryhill's involvement turned to politics. He was asked to run for the California Assembly and won. His victory was a crucial one and he was even congratulated, in person, by then Governor Ronald Reagan. He served as an Assemblyman from 1969 to 1970. Later, he was elected into office as a California State senator, where in 1976 he successfully authored landmark legislation to establish the annual "Grape Crush Report". This is a reporting process that became essential to the economic wellbeing of the winegrape and wine industries. Also, as State senator, he was able to have enough land donated to Modesto Junior College to expand the campus. He served as a State senator from 1972 to 1976.

One last service to the California government came after Mr. Berryhill's retirement. He was asked by Governor George Deukmejian to serve as California Director (Secretary) of Agriculture. At the time, California was battling African bees, Mexican fruit flies, gypsy moths, apple maggots and a contamination scare with cheese, watermelons, and grapes. With his previous leadership experience and his knowledge of agriculture, Mr. Berryhill was able to help develop an agriculture policy in California that continues to stand today. Due to his efforts in resolving these problems, he was featured in "People" magazine.

Mrs. Berryhill and their five children Betsy, Tom, Lynne, Janie, and Bill supported Mr. Berryhill in all of his campaigns. They volunteered by walking precincts, playing musical instruments and traveling throughout the districts in the Berryhill Band Wagon. Mr. and Mrs. Berryhill enjoyed their family, community, politics, art and the land. They traveled between three homes in their retirement: a cattle ranch in Montana, a home in San Carlos, Mexico, and their original ranch in Ceres, California. Clare Berryhill passed away in March of 1996 and Maryellen Berryhill passed away in July of this year. They have left a legacy that is not easily matched. They are survived by their five children, eleven grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to posthumously honor Clare and Maryellen Berryhill for the impact that they had on agriculture in the Central Valley and the State of California. I invite my colleagues to join me in honoring their lives and wishing the best for their family.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TIMOTHY V. JOHNSON

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 14, 2007

Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois. Madam Speaker, unfortunately yesterday, November 13, 2007, I was unable to cast my votes on H.R. 3315, H.R. 1593, H.R. 3403, and H.R. 3461 and wish the RECORD to reflect my intentions had I been able to vote.

Had I been present for rollcall No. 1082 on the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 3315, to provide that the great hall of the Capitol Visitor Center shall be known as Emancipation Hall, I would have voted "aye."

Had I been present for rollcall No. 1083 on the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R.

1593, the Second Chance Act of 2007, I would have voted "aye."

Had I been present for rollcall No. 1084 on the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 3403, 911 Modernization and Public Safety Act of 2007, I would have voted "aye."

Had I been present for rollcall No. 1085 on the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 3461, Safeguarding America's Families by Enhancing and Reorganizing New and Efficient Technologies Act of 2007, I would have voted "aye."

TRIBUTE TO JOHN WOODRUFF

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 14, 2007

Mr. SHUSTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor John Woodruff, an Olympic Gold Medalist who passed away last week at the age of 92. Woodruff, a native of Connellsville, Pennsylvania, was one of the most remarkable athletes in the world and will always be remembered for his astonishing come-from-behind victory in the 800 meter run at the 1936 Berlin Olympics.

John Woodruff is also remembered as one of the great American rags-to-riches success stories. Born into a struggling family with 11 siblings, John overcame numerous obstacles on his way to becoming an American hero. He dropped out of high school to work in order to help support his family, but was denied a job. He returned to school, joined the track team and earned a scholarship to the University of Pittsburgh, becoming the first member of his family to attend college.

It was the summer of his freshman year that Woodruff qualified for the Olympic Games, outrunning the best American distance runners in the field to make it to Berlin. It was there, during the 800 meter final, that Woodruff pulled one of the riskiest moves in the history of the Olympic Games. Finding himself boxed in by several professional runners, Woodruff stopped in the middle of the race and let everyone pass him. He then ran around the other runners to take the lead, becoming the first American in 24 years to win the race.

Woodruff returned home a hero, and continued his college and track career, during which time he won numerous championships and set the American record in the 800 meter run, which lasted 12 years. He graduated from Pitt and served in World War II and Korea, after which he retired as a lieutenant colonel. He passed away on October 30th in Fountain Hills, Arizona.

John Woodruff was a true American hero who proved that with determination and hard work, any feat can be overcome. Our thoughts are with his family as they mourn their loss, and may they be comforted in knowing that John will be remembered as a leader who dedicated his life to serving his country as both an Olympian and a soldier. His legacy will live on in Connellsville, as his community honors and remembers their hero at a memorial service on Sunday.

INTRODUCTION OF THE "PRIVACY AND CYBERCRIME ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2007"

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 14, 2007

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to introduce the bipartisan "Privacy and Cybercrime Enforcement Act of 2007," along with Representatives SMITH, SCOTT, FORBES, and SANCHEZ. This bill will provide new tools to federal prosecutors to combat identity theft and other computer crimes. I am pleased that Representatives SMITH, SCOTT and FORBES, who have been valuable partners in combating the growing problem of identity theft for many years, have joined me in introducing this important criminal bill.

The Privacy and Cybercrime Enforcement Act takes several important steps to protect Americans from the growing and evolving threat of identity theft and other cybercrimes. First, to better protect American consumers, our bill provides the victims of identity theft with the ability to seek restitution in federal court for the loss of time and money spent restoring their credit and remedying the harms of identity theft, so that identity theft victims can be made whole.

Second, because identity theft schemes are much more sophisticated in today's digital era, our bill also expands the scope of the federal identity theft statutes so that the law keeps up with the available technology. To address the increasing number of computer hacking crimes that involve computers located within the same state, our bill also eliminates the jurisdictional requirement that a computer's information must be stolen through an interstate or foreign communication in order to federally prosecute this crime.

Lastly, our bill strengthens consumer privacy by requiring companies to give rapid notice of breaches to law enforcement. The bill makes it a crime punishable by up to 5 years in prison to knowingly fail to report breaches to the appropriate authorities. The bill also requires agencies to prepare privacy impact assessments for proposed and final rules that pertain to the collection, maintenance, use, or disclosure of personally identifiable information from 10 or more individuals. With limited exceptions, such assessments must be made available to the public for comment.

The Privacy and Cybercrime Enforcement Act is a good, bipartisan measure to help combat the growing threat of identity theft and other cybercrimes. This balanced bill protects the privacy rights of consumers, the interests of business and the legitimate needs of law enforcement. Similarly, I hope that the other Committees of jurisdiction will take up and report out legislation that will protect consumers from ID theft through data security obligations and strong requirements that consumers be notified when the security of their personal information is compromised. Again, I thank the bipartisan coalition of Representatives who have joined me in introducing this important legislation.